EXPANDED SITE INSPECTION

FIELD ACTIVITY WORK PLAN

FOR:

Carlstrom Landfill LPC#: L1970450003 ILD#: 980497721

PREPARED BY: Bob Casper
2/23/04
OFFICE OF SITE EVALUATION
DIVISION OF LAND POLLUTION CONTROL
ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
1021 NORTH GRAND AVENUE E.
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62794-9276

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I. SITE INFORMATION

A. GENERAL

Site Name: Carlstrom Landfill

Site Location: 639 Rock Island Avenue

Work plan prepared by: Bob Casper

Work plan approved by:

Estimated date of inspection: 3/29/04

B. THE ASSIGNMENT (briefly describe the objectives of the inspection and how they are going to be accomplished.)

The Expanded Site Inspection will be conducted to: 1) Collect data which would satisfy both site assessment and remedial program activities. This would incorporate hazardous waste, surface water, air, and groundwater concerns. 2) The objectives of the assessment are to determine whether time or non-time critical removals are warranted and to determine whether the site is National Priorities List (NPL) caliber. If the determination is made that the site is NPL caliber, additional data will likely be needed to complete the assessment. A sampling plan to accommodate removal and site assessment needs, as well as initial remedial needs should be developed. 3)

Determination of site sampling needs will be accomplished with an understanding to assure adequate data for the removal assessment and the preparation of the Hazard Ranking System (HRS) score as well as the need for possible initial sampling for the remedial investigation.

C. SITE DESCRIPTION (briefly describe the site, including location, unique geological features, source(s) of contamination, methods of disposal and current status of activities.)

The Carlstrom Landfill site is located at 639 Rock Island Avenue in Rockdale, Will county, Illinois. The landfill property was permitted by IEPA in 1973 and consists of approximately 9.2 acres and is legally described as being located in the Northeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of section16, T. 35N., R. 10E. The property is bordered by Interstate 80 on the northeast side; by CRI &P railroad tracks, Route 6 and the Des Plaines river on the southeast; by vacant land on the southwest, and Raynor Avenue on the northwest. There is a private residence located adjacent to the northeast side of the property and subdivisions located approximately 600 feet north across Interstate 80 and approximately 700 feet west across Raynor Avenue. Commercial businesses are located approximately 300 feet southeast across Route 6. The Des Plaines River is located adjacent to these businesses and lies approximately 500 feet southeast of the property.

Access to the property is via Rock Island Avenue, which dead ends on the property. The property consists of a former limestone quarry that was filled in with landfill wastes and the landfilled surface is elevated with steep sides but the is relatively flat on top. The geology of the area consists of unconsolidated glacial drift overlying Silurian dolomite, the Maquoketa Shale Group, and the Cambrian-Ordovician system. Boring logs from monitoring wells drilled on the property in 1989 indicate that the site shallow geology consists of approximately 3 feet of brown sandy clay overlying the fractured dolomite which extended to the end of boring at 115 feet. The city of Joliet utilizes the Cambrian-Ordovician system for its groundwater supply. According to IEPA Public Water Supplies

records the nearest municipal well is located approximately 2,000 feet northeast of the site. The nearest private well is located near the north side of the property at the end of Rock Island Ave.

Although the Des Plains River lies approximately 500 feet southeast of the site there is no direct flow across the railroad tracks and Route 6 into the river. Some of the drainage from Raynor Avenue and the I-80 access ramp on the northwest and north side of the property flows into old culverts that direct some highway runoff along the northwest to northeast perimeter of the property. During rain this runoff follows along Rock Island Avenue until it meets the point where drainage from Carlstrom landfill exits the site. Drainage from the property flows across Rock Island Ave. into a gravel ditch along the north side of the CRI & P railroad tracks. The drainage flows southwest for approximately 3,400 feet where it enters into a large open concrete trough (locally called Brandon Creek) along the east side of Brandon Road. It then flows south approximately 650 feet to Route 6. The I & M Canal is located on the west east side of Brandon Road and near the intersection of Brandon Road and Route 6 a portion of the drainage travels approximately 600 feet across route 6 and follows the old I & M Canal where it dead ends by the Des Plaines River near the upstream portion of Brandon Locks. According to the Illinois Department of Natural Resources when the water in the concrete trough reaches a depth of approximately three feet it enters into overflows that allow some of it to be diverted west into the I & M canal and the Des Plaines river.

D. SITE HISTORY

The Carlstrom Landfill site was originally a dolomite limestone quarry. The years of operation are unknown. The original depth of the pit is unknown but is alleged to have

been nearly 200 feet. In April, 1987 Hydropoll, Inc. conducted an electrical resistivity study over the site and estimated the quarry floor to be from 115 to 120 feet below the surface. IEPA file information did not reveal any maps of the quarry but interviews with locals indicate that for years the pit was filled with water and the bottom was not visible. The quarry was used for dumping and nearby youths used it for swimming and parties and was the site of several drownings. After being permitted by IEPA in 1973 to deposit fill material an endloader fell into the water-filled pit. A diver sent down to locate and recover the endloader descended to an estimated depth of 70 to 80 feet, suggesting the floor was deeper in some areas.

The exact date that the Carlstrom Landfill site began accepting wastes is unknown but is thought to around 1957. Prior to this the land was used for unregulated dumping of various materials. An aerial photo taken by the Illinois Department of Transportation of the site in 1957 indicates that the pit still contained water while a photo taken in 1968 indicate that a large portion was filled in. Materials believed to have been deposited over the years include municipal wastes, heat boiler ash, fly ash, sewage treatment plant grit, heating plant scrubber sludge, oil water sewer waste, oil contaminated gravel, hot lime sludge, FCC catalyst fines, gypsum dry sludge, and asphalt strips. The permit issued by IEPA in 1973 allowed the site to accept only non-hazardous special wastes such as flyash, cinders and industrial and municipal sludges. This included specifically automobile insulation and amberlite from GAF Corporation. These are asphalt based materials generated by their Joliet operation. The site was also permitted to receive 20 tons per week of FCC catalyst fines, consisting of sand with aluminum oxide, and 60 tons per week of lime sludge. Also permitted were 50 cubic yards per day of dried gypsum

sludge from Caterpillar Tractor Company.

The landfill closed in January, 1985 and was covered with 2 feet of compacted clay and four inches of top soil. IEPA inspected the site for closure in February, 1985 and noted things being in order except for the failure to install the groundwater monitoring system as required by order of the Pollution Control Board. According to the Post-closure requirements the landfill was to monitor the groundwater for five years and send to IEPA quarterly reports. On January 12, 1989 a permit was granted approving the groundwater monitoring program which involved sampling an upgradient well and a shallow and deep downgradient well. Quarterly reports were received from March, 1989 to January, 1994. The parameters that were required to be analyzed for were limited and included pH, Total Alkalinity, Total Organic Carbon, Dissolved Chloride and Sulfate, and Residual On Evaporation. Parameters above limits included pH and Residual On Evaporation. Since some parameters were exceeded the permit that was issued required the facility to submit a permit application to perform a remedial investigation. This requirement was never met by the facility and hence the final closure was never approved.

The site was the subject of a CERCLA Preliminary Assessment by IEPA completed on September 1, 1984. A Site Inspection was performed by Ecology and Environment, Inc. on August 11, 1986. During the site inspection no samples were collected for analysis. A leachate seep was sampled in September, 1988 by IEPA and contained a number of inorganic contaminants including chromium, copper, cyanide, barium, iron, manganese, nickel, silver, zinc, selenium and arsenic. A Site Inspection Prioritization Report was completed by B & V Waste Science and Technology Corp. for

II. SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

A. PHYSICAL HAZARDS

The inspection will be conducted in March, 2004 so cold or heavy spring rains could be a potential concern. The capped landfill area has steep slopes and there are areas of exposed limestone that could pose a hazard to vehicles or a tripping hazard to personnel. Vehicular access onsite is limited to a rutted dirt road at the southeast side of the property.

B. CHEMICAL HAZARDS AT SITE (briefly identify those chemicals that are known or are suspected to be present, include their state and physical characteristics).

The site was used for legal and illegal dumping for a number of years. Materials believed to have been deposited over the years include municipal wastes, heat boiler ash, fly ash, sewage treatment plant grit, heating plant scrubber sludge, oil water sewer waste, oil contaminated gravel, hot lime sludge, FCC catalyst fines, gypsum dry sludge, and asphalt strips. As mentioned previously a leachate seep sampled in September, 1988 by IEPA contained a number of inorganic contaminants including chromium, copper, cyanide, barium, iron, manganese, nickel, silver, zinc, selenium and arsenic. It is unknown to what extent or what may have been illegally dumped over the years:

C. DERMAL AND RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (identify the level of personal protection that will be used, including anticipated modifications).

Level D protection will be used at all times, with continuous air monitoring during the sample collection using a TVA-1000. If an increase in TVA reading occurs, the following safety measures will be implemented:

-	
0-5 units over background in the breathing zone	Upgrade to Level C
5-50 units over background in the breathing zone	Upgrade to Level B
50-500 units over background in the breathing zone	Level A, Office of Site
	Evaluation will vacate the
	area and contact the IEPA.

D. EMERGENCY INFORMATION

Fire Service:

Instrument Reading

Emergency

9-1-1

Action

Police:

Emergency

9-1-1

Ambulance:

Emergency

9-1-1

Hospital

Provena St. Joseph Medical Center

815-725-7133

Health and Safety Unit and

re-evaluate the situation.

333 N. Madison St.

Joliet, IL

III. FIELD ACTIVITIES

A. TEAM ASSIGNMENTS

Name Responsibility

Bob Casper Project Manager

Jerry Willman Safety Officer/Sampler

Mark Wagner Chain of Custody

Ken Corkill Sampler

B. FIELD WORK PROPOSED

All work conducted over the course of this CERCLA investigation will be performed in accordance with the Bureau Of Land, Sampling Procedures Guidance Manual, dated September 1996.

(check all that apply)

	Activity	Page
	Tanks	2.1-2.19
	Containers	3.1-3.12
	Surface Impoundments	4.1-4.8
	Waste Piles	5.1-5.15
X	Surface And Near Surface Soils	6.1-6.16
X	Groundwater	7.1-7.40
X	Surface Water	8.1-8.10
X	Sediment	10.1-10.16

	Leachates	11.1-11.7
	Lead-Based Paint Chips	12.1-12.8
	Asbestos	13.1-13.3
	Wipes For PCB's	14.1-14.10
X	Geoprobe	15.1-15.16
	Others:	

IV. SAMPLING

A. PROCEDURES (briefly describe the procedures the inspection team will employ in their collection of environmental samples).

The soil samples will be collected with hand augers and stainless steel trowels. Sediment samples will be collected with either hand trowels, bucket augers or ponar dredge. Groundwater samples will be collected with the GeoProbe and residential well samples will be collected from taps prior to entering ang water softening system. All sample locations will be numbered, flagged and positions fixed with the GPS.

B. LOCATION OF SAMPLES (identify the number of samples, their type and their location.)

Sample	Type	<u>Justification</u>
X101/X102	Soil	Background and duplicate soil sample Collected at West Park, located approximately 2500 feet west of the site.
X103	Soil	To determine if soil is contaminated at southeast area of site. Collected near remains of old building.
X104	Soil	To determine if soil is contaminated at

southwest area of site at base of landfill.

X105	Soil	To determine if soil is contaminated at the west corner at the base of the landfill.
X106	Soil	To determine if soil is contaminated at the southwest area at the base of the landfill.
X107	Soil	To determine if soil is contaminated at the northwest area at the base of the landfill.
X108	Soil	To determine if soil is contaminated at the north end at the base of the landfill, near a private residence at the end of Rock Island Ave.
X109	Soil	To determine if soil is contaminated at the northeast area at the base of the landfill.
X110	Soil	To determine if soil is contaminated at area of landfill where runoff collects and flows offsite.
G101/G102	Groundwater	To determine groundwater contamination. Collected from onsite monitoring well Duplicate sample.
G103	Groundwater	To determine groundwater contamination. Collected from onsite monitoring well.
G201	Groundwater	To determine groundwater contamination From residential well located west of the Site. Background well.
G202	Groundwater	To determine groundwater contamination. Collected from a residential well west of the site.
G203/G204	Groundwater	To determine groundwater contamination. Collected from a residential well located near the north end of the site.

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G205	Groundwater	To determine groundwater contamination From a well located at Brandon Locks.	
G501/G502	Groundwater	To determine groundwater contamination. Collected from a Joliet municipal well located approximately 2000 feet northeast of the site.	
X201	Sediment	Background sediment sample collected at northwest area of the property.	·
X202	Sediment	To determine if sediment is contaminated onsite at the point where drainage offsite begins near the north side of Rock Island Ave.	
X203	Sediment	To determine if sediment is contaminated across Rock Island Ave. where site runoff enters ditch along the north side railroad tracks.	
X204	Sediment	To determine if sediment is contaminated in ditch along railroad tracks.	
X205	Sediment	To determine if sediment is contaminated where drainage ditch enters into concrete trough (Brandon creek).	
X206	Sediment	To determine if sediment is contaminated in portion of I & M Canal south of Route 6.	
<u>X207</u> X208	Sediment	To determine if sediment is contaminated in I & M Canal west of Brandon Road. Duplicate sample.	•
X209	Sediment	To determine if sediment is contaminated in I & M Canal west of Brandon Road, downstream of sample X207.	
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C. ANALYTICAL SERVICES (identify the laboratory that will perform the analysis of the samples taken at the site, include requested analysis)

All samples collected during this CERCLA inspection will be analyzed through the USEPA Contract Lab Program. The specific name of the laboratories performing the analysis will not be known until the Friday prior to the sampling event.

V. ATTACHMENT

A. RECORDS AND DOCU	MENTATION (Check	the records or	r documents	that will
be generated during this project)				

- X Work Plan
- X Safety Plan

Sampling Plan

Equipment Checklist

- X Log Book
- X Chain of Custody Records
- X Sample Analysis Records
- X Photographs

Drilling Logs

Correspondence

Personal Interview Tapes or Transcripts

X Maps

Instrument Calibration Records

Procurement Documents

X Projected HRS Score (Pre-Score)

Other (specify)

CARLSTROM LANDFILL Summary Table of Sampling and Analysis Program

SAMPLE MATRIX **	FIELD PARAMETERS	LABORATORY PARAMETERS	Sample Number	Field Duplicate	Field Blanks	MS/MSD ^{2,3}	Matrix Total ⁴
Soil	X-Ray Fluorescence screening	CLP metals-ILM	10				0
Soil with Encore	Soil gas screening w/ OVA	CLP TCL ENCORE VOC-OLM	9	1		. 1	10
Soil		CLP SVOC-OLM	9	1		1	10
Soil		CLP TCL Metals/CN	9	1		1	47-10
Groundwater	Headspace screening w/ TVA	CLP VOA-OLM	3	1	1	1	5
Groundwater	-	CLP SVOC-OLM	3	1	1	1	5
Groundwater		CLP Pest/PCB-OLM	3	1	1	1	5
Groundwater	_	CLP DM/TM&CN	3	1	1	1 .	_ 5
Sediment		CLP SVOC -OLM	8	1	1	1	9
Sediment		CLP Pest/PCB's – OLM	8	1		1	9
Sediment		CLP Pest/PCB's – OLM	8	1		1	9

	· · · ·					
Drinking Water		CLP VOA – OLC	5	1	1	6
Drinking Water		CLP SVOCP - OLC	5	1	. 1	6
Drinking Water		CLP Pest/PCP – OLC	5	1	1	6
Drinking Water		CRL metals & CN	5	1	. 1	6
Sediment	Soil gas screening w/ TVA	CLP VOA, BNA, Pest/PCB's & inorganics	8	1	1	9
Sediment		CLP SVOC -OLM	8	1	1	9
Sediment		CLP Pest/PCB's – OLM	8	1	1	9
Sediment	<u> </u>	CLP metals & CN	8	1	1	9

- 1. The field quality control samples also include trip blank, which is required for VOA water samples. One trip blank, which consists of two 40-ml glass vials (preserved) for water samples is shipped in each cooler of VOA samples.
- 2. Additional sample volume for the matrix spike/matrix spike duplicate (MS/MSD) is required for organic analysis, except for the OLC SOW. Samples designated for MS/MSD analysis will be collected, with extra sample volumes, at a frequency of one per group of 20 or fewer investigative samples. Triple the normal sample volumes will be collected for VOAs, and double the normal sample volumes will be collected for SVOCs and pesticides and PCBs.
- 3. For inorganic analysis, no extra sample volume is required for the spike and duplicate analyses, however, samples for the spike and duplicate analysis should be identified on the field COC at a rate of one per group of 20 or fewer investigative samples.

 **IDENTIFY HERE IF SAMPLES ARE COLLECTED USING ANY OF THE 5035 METHODS, i.e., IN METHANOL, OR IN ENCORE TUBES
- 4. The number of samples to be collected for MS/MSD are not included in the matrix total. The number of trip blank samples is also excluded from the matrix total.

REFERENCES

IEPA Files. Permit No. 1973-1 issued to Joliet/Lockport Trucking (Carlstrom). 1/9/73.

Well Completion Report. Andrews Environmental Engineering Inc., April 7, 1989.

Site Inspection Prioritization Report for Carlstrom Landfill, Joliet, Illinois. B & V Waste Science and Technology, June 18, 1993.

IEPA files. Memorandum from James L. Baldwin, regarding IEPA Permit No. 1998-379-SP. April 16, 1998.

Plainfield, IL. 1980. 7.5 minute USGS Topographic Quadrangle Map.

Joliet, IL. 1973. 7.5 minute USGS Topographic Quadranle Map.

Channahon, IL. 1973. 7.5 minute USGS Topographic Quadrangle Map.

Elwood, IL. 1973. 7.5 minute USGS Topographic Quadrangle Map.

During a site reconnaissance visit on 2/25/04 the offsite drainage pathway was walked to determine the Probable Point of Entry into surface water. The Des Plains River lies approximately 500 feet southeast of the site but there is no direct flow across the railroad tracks and Route 6 into the river. Drainage was observed flowing across Rock Island Ave. into a gravel ditch along the north side of the CRI & P railroad tracks. At the time of the visit a small amount of water was flowing across the road into the railroad ditch and flowed several hundred feet southwest and before disappearing into the gravel. The ditch was walked for approximately 3,400 feet where it enters into a large open concrete trough (locally called Brandon Creek)along the east side of Brandon Road. It then flows south approximately 650 feet to Route 6. The I & M Canal is located on the west east side of Brandon Road and some of its runoff could also flow east across Brandon Road and into the concrete drainway. Near the intersection of Brandon Road and Route 6 a portion of the drainway flows approximately 600 feet across route 6 and follows the old I & M Canal where it dead ends by the Des Plaines River near the upstream portion of Brandon Locks.

A visit to the lockmaster revealed the water that accumulates at the area of Brandon Road and Rt. 6 enters thru grates into an underground pipe approximately 3,000 feet long that enters the Des Plaines river downstream of the lock. The pipe was installed by the State of Illinois. A later visit to the Rockdale municipal building confirmed this information.

A call to the Illinois Department of Transportation resulted in the Schumburg office sending maps on microfilm to IEPA. They indicate that the pipe is approximately long and enters the Des Plaines river at

APPENDIX A

SITE MAP

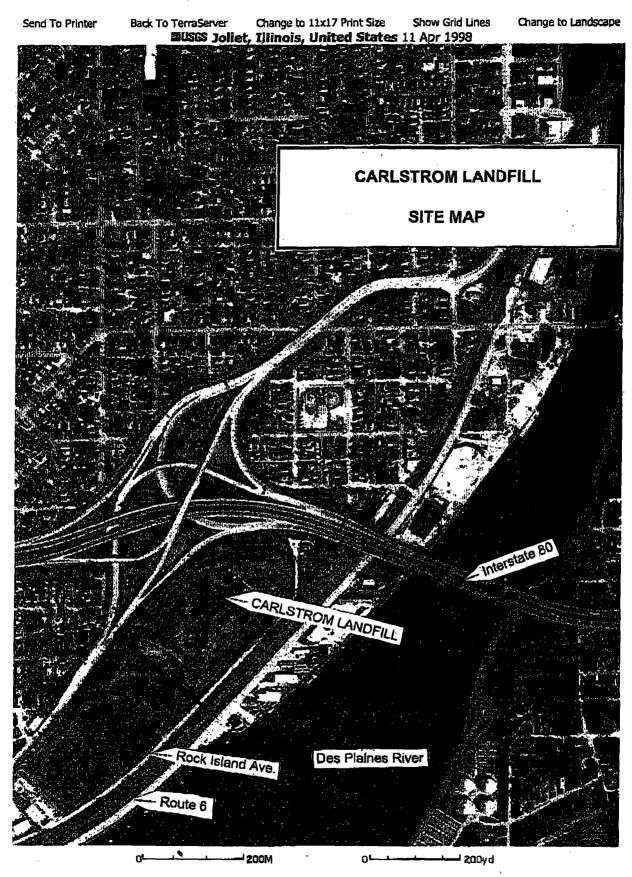


Image courtesy of the U.S. Geological Survey
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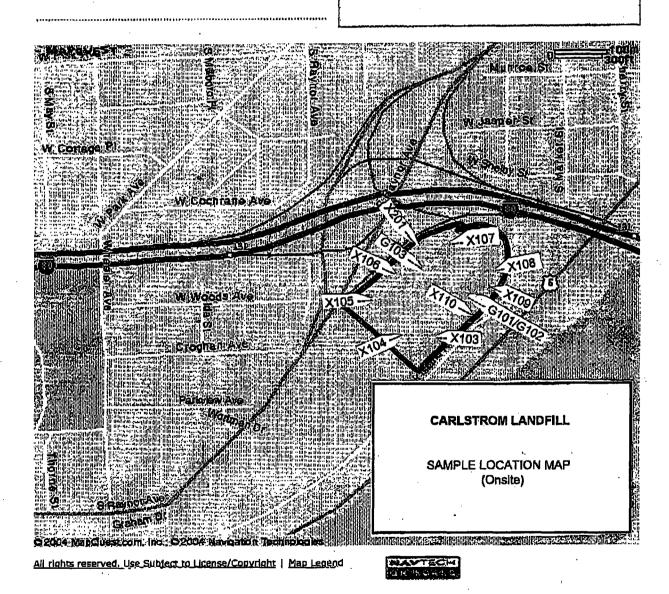
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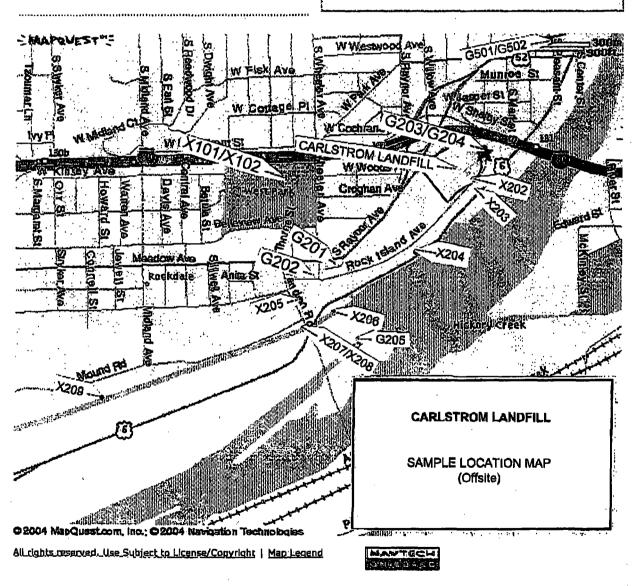
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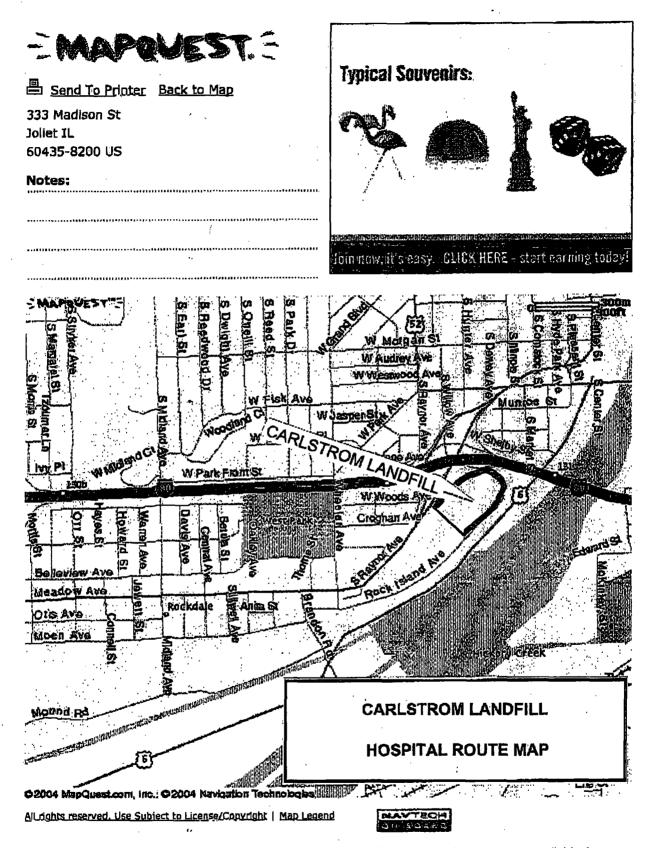
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APPENDIX B

HOSPITAL ROUTE



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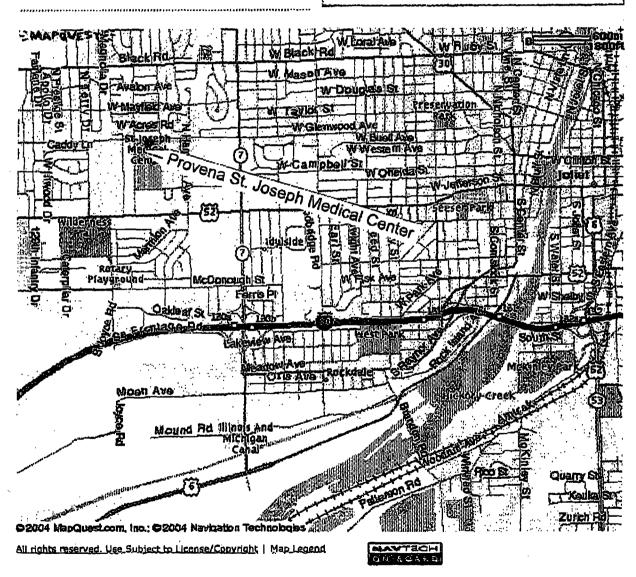
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APPENDIX C

SITE DESCRIPTION AND HISTORY

SITE DESCRIPTION

The Carlstrom Landfill site is located at 639 Rock Island Avenue in Rockdale, Will county, Illinois. The landfill property was permitted by IEPA in 1973 and consists of approximately 9.2 acres and is legally described as being located in the Northeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of section16, T. 35N., R. 10E. The property is bordered by Interstate 80 on the northeast side; by CRI &P railroad tracks, Route 6 and the Des Plaines river on the southeast; by vacant land on the southwest, and Raynor Avenue on the northwest. There is a private residence located adjacent to the northeast side of the property and subdivisions located approximately 600 feet north across Interstate 80 and approximately 700 feet west across Raynor Avenue. Commercial businesses are located approximately 300 feet southeast across Route 6. The Des Plaines River is located adjacent to these businesses.

Access to the property is via Rock Island Avenue, which dead ends on the property. The property consists of a former limestone quarry that was filled in with landfill wastes and the land surface is elevated and relatively flat. The geology of the area consists of unconsolidated glacial drift overlying Silurian dolomite, the Maquoketa Shale Group, and the Cambrian-Ordovician system. Boring logs from monitoring wells drilled on the property in 1989 indicate that the site geology consists of approximately 3 feet of brown sandy clay overlying the fractured dolomite which extended to the end of boring at 115 feet. The city of Joliet utilizes the Cambrian-Ordovician system for its groundwater supply. According to IEPA Public Water Supplies records the nearest municipal well is located approximately 2,000 feet north of the site.

SITE HISTORY

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The site was the subject of a CERCLA Preliminary Assessment by IEPA completed on September 1, 1984. A Site Inspection was performed by Ecology and Environment, Inc. on August 11, 1986. During the site inspection no samples were collected for analysis. A leachate seep was sampled in September, 1988 by IEPA and contained a number of inorganic contaminants including chromium, copper, cyanide, barium, iron, manganese, nickel, silver, zinc, selenium and arsenic. A Site Inspection Prioritization Report was completed by B & V Waste Science and Technology Corp. for the site on June 18, 1993.

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency



FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL SHEET		
TOTAL NO. OF PAGES INCLUDING COVER:	DATE: 3/16/04	
JEANNE GRIFFIN	FROM: BOB CASPER	
COMPANY: USEPA	COMPANY: BOL / CS E	
FAX NUMBER: 312-886-6741	SENDER'S FAX NUMBER: (217) 557-1165	
PHONE NUMBER:	sender's phone number: (217) 782-6762	

MESSAGE:

PRESCORE FOR CARLSTROM LANDFILL.

PREscore 4.0 HRS DOCUMENTATION RECORD

PAGE:

1

1. Site Name: Carlstrom Landfill (as entered in CERCLIS)

2 Site CERCLIS Number: 980497721

3. Site Reviewer: IEPA

4. Date: 1/7/04

5. Site Location: Rockdale/Will/Illinois (City/County, State)

6. Congressional District: 15

7. Site Coordinates: Single

Latitude: 41°30'30.0"

Longitude: 088°06'00.0"

	Score
Ground Water Migration Pathway Score (Sgw)	64.89
Surface Water Migration Pathway Score (Ssw)	0.26
Soil Exposure Pathway Score (Ss)	0.05
Air Migration Pathway Score (Sa)	0.21

	Site Score	32.45
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NOTE

Site names, and references to specific parcels or properties, are provided for general identification purposes only. Knowledge regarding the extent of sites will be refined as more information is developed during the RI/FS and even during implementation of the remedy.

PRESCORE 4.0 WASTE QUANTITY

1. WASTESTREAM QUANTITY SUMMARY TABLE, SOURCE: Landfill

a.	Wastestream ID	
b.	Hazardous Constituent Quantity (C) (lbs.)	0.00
c.	Data Complete?	NO
d.	Hazardous Wastestream Quantity (W) (lbs.)	0.00
e.	Data Complete?	NO)
f.	Wastestream Quantity Value (W/5,000)	0.00E+00

PREscore 4.0 WASTE QUANTITY

2. SOURCE HAZARDOUS WASTE QUANTITY FACTOR TABLE

a.	Source ID	Landfill	
b.	Source Type	Landfill	
c.	Secondary Source Type	N.A.	
d.	Source Vol.(yd3/gal) Source Area (ft2)	0.00	400000.00
е.	Source Volume/Area Value	1.18E+02	
f.	Source Hazardous Constituent Quantity (HCQ) Value (sum of 1b)	0.00E+00	
g.	Data Complete?	NO	
h.	Source Hazardous Wastestream Quantity (WSQ) Value (sum of lf)	0.00£+00	
i.	Data Complete?	NO	
·k·	Source Hazardous Waste Quantity (HWQ) Value (2e, 2f, or 2h)	1.18E+02	

Source Hazardous Substances	Depth (feet)	Liquid	Concent.	Units
Arsenic	< 2	YES	5.0E-03	ррш
Barium	< 2	YES	5.0E-01	mqq
Chromium	< 2	yes	1.5E-02	ppm
Copper	< 2	YES	1.5E-02	ppm
Cyanide	< 2	YES	6.0E-02	ppm
Iron	< 2	YES	1.8E+01	ppm
Manganese	< 2	YES	6.4B-01	ppm
Nickel	< 2	YES	6.5E-02	ppm
Selenium "	' < 2	YES	3.0E-03	ppm
Silver	< 2	YES	6.0E-03	ppm
Zine	< 2	Yes	1,2E-01	maa

PRESCOYE 4.0 WASTE QUANTITY

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3. SITE HAZARDOUS WASTE QUANTITY SUMMARY

No. Source ID	Migration Pathways	Vol. or Area Value (2e)		Hazardous Waste Qty. Value (2k)
1 Landfill	GW-SW-SE-A	1.18E+02	0.00E+00	1.185+02

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PREscore 4.0 WASTE QUANTITY

4. PATHWAY HAZARDOUS WASTE QUANTITY AND WASTE CHARACTERISTICS SUMMARY TABLE

Migration Pathway	Contaminant Valu	es	HWQVs*	WCVs**
Ground Water	Toxicity/Mobility	1.00E+02	100	10
SW: Overland Flow, DW	Tox /Persistence	1.00E+04	100	32
SW: Overland Flow, HFC	Tox./Persis./Bioacc.	5.00E+05	100	56
SW: Overland Flow, Env	Etox./Persis./Bioacc.	5.00E+06	100	100
SW: GW to SW, DW	Tox./Persistence	1.00E+02	100	10
SW: GW to SW, HFC	Tox./Persis./Bioacc.	5.00E+03	100	18
SW: GW to SW, Env	Etox./Persis./Bioacc.	5.00E+05	100	56
Soil Exposure:Resident	Toxicity	1.00E+04	10	18
Soil Exposure: Nearby	Toxicity	1.00E+04	10	18
Air	Toxicity/Mobility	2.00E-01	100	2

^{*} Hazardous Waste Quantity Factor Values

Note: SW = Surface Water

GW = Ground Water

DW = Drinking Water Threat HFC = Human Food Chain Threat Env = Environmental Threat

^{**} Waste Characteristics Factor Category Values

PREscore 4.0 GROUND WATER MIGRATION PATHWAY SCORESHEET

GROUND WATER MIGRATION PATHWAY Factor Categories & Factors	Maximum Value	Value Assigned
Likelihood of Release to an Aquifer Aquifer: Dolomite		
1. Observed Release 2. Potential to Release 2a. Containment 2b. Net Precipitation 2c. Depth to Aquifer 2d. Travel Time 2e. Potential to Release [lines 2a(2b+2c+2d)] 3. Likelihood of Release	550 10 10 5 35 500 550	0 10 3 5 35 430 430
Waste Characteristics		
4. Toxicity/Mobility 5. Hazardous Waste Quantity 6. Waste Characteristics Targets	100	1.00E+02 100 10
7. Nearest Well 8. Population 8a. Level I Concentrations 8b. Level II Concentrations 8c. Potential Contamination 8d. Population (lines 8a+8b+8c) 9. Resources 10. Wellhead Protection Area 11. Targets (lines 7+8d+9+10) 12. Targets (including overlaying aquifers) 13. Aquifer Score	50 ** ** ** 5 20 ** **	2.00E+01 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 1.22E+03 1.22E+03 5.00E+00 5.00E+00 1.24E+03 1.24E+03 64.89
GROUND WATER MIGRATION PATHWAY SCORE (Sgw)	100	64.89

^{*} Maximum value applies to waste characteristics category.
** Maximum value not applicable.

PREscore 4.0 NPL Characteristics Data Collection Form

Record Information

- 1. Site Name: Carlstrom Landfill (as entered in CERCLIS)
- 2. Site CERCLIS Number: 980497721
- 3. Site Reviewer: IEPA
- 4. Date: 1/7/04
- Site Location: Rockdale/Will/Illinois (City/County, State)
- 6. Congressional District: 15
- 7. Site Coordinates: Single

Latitude: 41°30'30.0"

Longitude: 088°06'00.0"

Site Description

- 1. Setting: Suburban
- 2. Current Owner: Private Individual
- 3. Current Site Status: Inactive
- 4. Years of Operation: Inactive Site, from and to dates: 1957 1984
- 5. How Initially Identified: State/Local Program
- 6. Entity Responsible for Waste Generation:
 - Landfill
 - Both
- 7. Site Activities/Waste Deposition:
 - Municipal Landfill
 - Industrial Landfill

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PREscore 4.0 NPL Characteristics Data Collection Form

Waste Description

- 8. Wastes Deposited or Detected Onsite:
 - Inorganic Chemicals
 - Fly and Bottom Ash
 - Oily Waste
 - Municipal Waste
 - Construction Waste

Response Actions

9. Response/Removal Actions:

RCRA Information

- 10. For All Active Facilities, RCRA Site Status:
 - Not Applicable

Demographic Information

- 11. Workers Present Onsite: No
- 12. Distance to Nearest Non-Worker Individual: > 10 Feet 1/4 Mile
- 13. Residential Population Within 1 Mile: 90.0
- 14. Residential Population Within 4 Miles:

Water Use Information

- 15. Local Drinking Water Supply Source:
 - Ground Water (within 4 mile distance limit)
- 16. Total Population Served by Local Drinking Water Supply Source: 4

- 17. Drinking Water Supply System Type for Local Drinking Water Supply Sources:
 - Municipal (Services over 25 People)
- 18. Surface Water Adjacent to/Draining Site:
 - River

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency



FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL SHEET			
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COMPANY: USEPA	COMPANY: BOL/FOU OSE		
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PHONE NUMBER:	sender's phone number: (217) 782-6762 524-166/		

MESSAGE:

MAPS I APPERDICES FOR CARLSTROM LANDFILL WORK I SAFETY PLANS.